

public during the comment period and all other available information on the sea lion/steelhead conflict. Following the meetings, the Task Force submitted a report giving their recommendations and minority views regarding the State's application.

The Task Force's primary recommendation was to make all practicable attempts to remove all identified predatory sea lions and temporarily hold them in captivity for the duration of the steelhead run. Regarding lethal removal, the Task Force recommended that approval of lethal removal of individually identifiable predatory California sea lions be allowed only under specific conditions. These conditions are explained in detail in the Environmental Assessment On Protecting Winter-run Wild Steelhead From Predation By California Sea Lions In The Lake Washington Ship Canal, Seattle, Washington, January 1995. In brief, the conditions include the use of non-lethal deterrence measures such as an acoustic barrier; all practicable attempts to capture identified predatory sea lions and place them in captivity during the steelhead run; threshold limits on levels of predation which must be exceeded before lethal removal measures may be implemented; the formation of an Animal Care Committee (ACC) to review and recommend protocols for captive maintenance, medical procedures and euthanasia; stipulations that any lethal removals must be done in a humane manner as specified by the ACC; and recommendations for the development of additional information on the construction and operation of Ballard Locks and on use of the facility by the fish.

Following the recommendations of the Task Force, NMFS approved the State's application and specified the terms and conditions for implementation in a Letter of Authorization as published in the **Federal Register** on January 19, 1995 (60 FR 3841). The authorization is valid until June 31, 1997 although it may be modified or revoked by NMFS. To date no California sea lions have been lethally removed by the State under this authorization.

Under 16 U.S.C. 1389(c)(5), the Task Force will now meet to evaluate the effectiveness of alternative actions taken by the State of Washington under the lethal removal authority granted with conditions by NMFS in January 1995. The meeting is open to the public; however, the public will not be allowed to discuss or debate the issues with

members of the Task Force at the meetings.

Dated: August 9, 1995.

Patricia Montanio,

*Acting Deputy Director, Protected Resources,
National Marine Fisheries Service.*

[FR Doc. 95-20175 Filed 8-14-95; 8:45 am]

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[I.D. 080895B]

Endangered Species; Permits

AGENCY: National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

ACTION: Issuance of emergency permit 972 (P503R) and emergency permit 973 (P211I).

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that NMFS has issued two emergency permits authorizing takes of listed species for the purpose of scientific research and enhancement, subject to certain conditions set forth therein, to the Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG) and the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW).

ADDRESSES: The applications and related documents are available for review in the following offices, by appointment:

Office of Protected Resources, F/PR8, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-3226 (301-713-1401); and

Environmental and Technical Services Division, F/NWO3, NMFS, 525 NE Oregon Street, Portland, OR 97232-4169 (503-230-5400).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Emergency permits 972 and 973 were issued under the authority of section 10 of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) (16 U.S.C. 1531-1543) and the NMFS regulations governing listed fish and wildlife permits (50 CFR parts 217-222).

On June 13, 1995 and June 19, 1995, NMFS received emergency direct take permit applications from IDFG and ODFW, respectively. Each applicant proposed to initiate experimental captive broodstock programs for three populations (total of six populations) of listed Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon (*Oncorhynchus tshawytscha*). IDFG proposed to collect juveniles from the upper Salmon River (Idaho) tributaries of West Fork Yankee Fork, upper East Fork, and Lemhi River beginning in August 1995. ODFW proposed to collect juveniles from the Lostine River, Catherine Creek, and upper Grande Ronde River (all located in the Grande Ronde River Basin of

northeast Oregon) beginning in August 1995. These six populations have been determined to be extremely close to becoming extinct. Both applicants requested 5-year permits for authorization to collect no more than 25 percent of the juveniles from these populations annually and rear them in hatcheries to maturity for propagation.

The applicants stated that these emergency experimental and enhancement measures are required to forestall the extinction of the local populations and to preserve the overall stock structure of Snake River spring/summer chinook salmon. The long-term objective of the programs is to achieve the sustainable recovery of the Snake River salmon populations.

The urgency of the permit requests is based on the limited time remaining in which to successfully intervene and collect genetically representative samples of the record low 1994 spring/summer chinook salmon broodyear from the populations. Delaying juvenile collections would likely result in less genetically diverse samples as up to 60 percent of the populations may migrate downstream in the fall to overwinter in mainstem rivers where individual population groups are indistinguishable. Acquiring and maintaining genetic diversity in hatchery-reared population segments is necessary to minimize adverse breeding alterations and to preserve the wild attributes of the fish.

On August 7, 1995, NMFS issued emergency permits 972 and 973 to IDFG and ODFW, respectively. The permits were written to authorize the collection of listed juveniles in 1995 only, and to allow the hatchery rearing of those fish to adults. The collection of listed juveniles in subsequent years is contingent on the submission of additional permit requests, to be presented to NMFS after the development of long-term management plans for the two programs. The development of long-term management plans will be accomplished by a technical oversight committee made up of representatives from NMFS, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the State agencies, and the appropriate Tribes. Any additional permits issued for the captive broodstock programs would supersede the emergency permits. Permits 972 and 973 expire on September 30, 1998, when the fish collected in 1995 will be mature.

Issuance of these permits, as required by the ESA, was based on the finding that such permits: (1) Were applied for in good faith, (2) will not operate to the disadvantage of the listed species that are the subject of the permits, and (3) are consistent with the purposes and

policies set forth in section 2 of the ESA and the NMFS regulations governing listed species permits.

Dated: August 9, 1995.

Russell J. Bellmer,

Chief, Endangered Species Division, Office of Protected Resources, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 95-20176 Filed 8-14-95; 8:45 am]

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COMMITTEE FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF TEXTILE AGREEMENTS

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Pakistan

August 9, 1995.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 16, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Anne Novak, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-6714. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing, special shift and carryforward.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see **Federal Register** notice 59 FR 65531, published on December 20, 1994). Also see 60 FR 9014, published on February 16, 1995.

The letter to the Commissioner of Customs and the actions taken pursuant to it are not designed to implement all of the provisions of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, but are designed to assist only in the

implementation of certain of their provisions.

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements

August 9, 1995.

*Commissioner of Customs,
Department of the Treasury, Washington, DC 20229.*

Dear Commissioner: This directive amends, but does not cancel, the directive issued to you on February 13, 1995, by the Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements. That directive concerns imports of certain cotton and man-made fiber textile products, produced or manufactured in Pakistan and exported during the twelve-month period beginning on January 1, 1995 and extending through December 31, 1995.

Effective on August 16, 1995, you are directed to adjust the limits for the following categories, pursuant to the Uruguay Round Agreements Act and the Uruguay Round Agreement on Textiles and Clothing:

Category	Adjusted twelve-month limit ¹
237	166,573 dozen.
239	1,043,292 kilograms.
315	68,937,690 square meters.
317/617	22,289,745 square meters.
331/631	2,217,445 dozen pairs.
334/634	232,140 dozen.
335/635	315,483 dozen.
336/636	397,355 dozen.
338	5,020,012 dozen.
339	1,125,569 dozen.
340/640	529,806 dozen of which not more than 185,680 dozen shall be in dress shirts in Categories 340-D/640-D ² .
347/348	781,754 dozen.
352/652	662,258 dozen.
359-C/659-C ³	562,594 kilograms.
363	40,619,515 numbers.
369-F/369-P ⁴	1,986,775 kilograms.
369-R ⁵	9,271,615 kilograms.
613/614	11,872,889 square meters.
638/639	196,829 dozen.
647/648	538,508 dozen.

¹ The limits have not been adjusted to account for any imports exported after December 31, 1994.

² Category 340-D: only HTS numbers 6205.20.2015, 6205.20.2020, 6205.20.2025 and 6205.20.2030; Category 640-D: only HTS numbers 6205.30.2010, 6205.30.2020, 6205.30.2030, 6205.30.2040, 6205.90.3030 and 6205.90.4030.

³ Category 359-C: only HTS numbers 6103.42.2025, 6103.49.8034, 6104.62.1020, 6104.69.8010, 6114.20.0048, 6114.20.0052, 6203.42.2010, 6203.42.2090, 6204.62.2010, 6211.32.0010, 6211.32.0025 and 6211.42.0010; Category 659-C: only HTS numbers 6103.23.0055, 6103.43.2020, 6103.43.2025, 6103.49.2000, 6103.49.8038, 6104.63.1020, 6104.63.1030, 6104.69.1000, 6104.69.8014, 6114.30.3044, 6114.30.3054, 6203.43.2010, 6203.43.2090, 6203.49.1010, 6203.49.1090, 6204.63.1510, 6204.69.1010, 6210.10.9010, 6211.33.0010, 6211.33.0017 and 6211.43.0010; Category 369-P: only HTS numbers 6302.60.0010 and 6302.91.0005.

⁴ Category 369-F: only HTS number 6302.91.0045;

⁵ Category 369-R: only HTS number 6307.10.2020.

The Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements has determined that these actions fall within the foreign affairs exception to the rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 553(a)(1).

Sincerely,

Rita D. Hayes,

Chairman, Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements.

[FR Doc. 95-20092 Filed 8-14-95; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DR-F

Adjustment of Import Limits for Certain Cotton and Man-Made Fiber Textile Products Produced or Manufactured in Bangladesh

August 9, 1995.

AGENCY: Committee for the Implementation of Textile Agreements (CITA).

ACTION: Issuing a directive to the Commissioner of Customs adjusting limits.

EFFECTIVE DATE: August 11, 1995.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Ross Arnold, International Trade Specialist, Office of Textiles and Apparel, U.S. Department of Commerce, (202) 482-4212. For information on the quota status of these limits, refer to the Quota Status Reports posted on the bulletin boards of each Customs port or call (202) 927-5850. For information on embargoes and quota re-openings, call (202) 482-3715.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Authority: Executive Order 11651 of March 3, 1972, as amended; section 204 of the Agricultural Act of 1956, as amended (7 U.S.C. 1854).

The current limits for certain categories are being adjusted, variously, for swing and carryforward and recrediting carryforward not used.

A description of the textile and apparel categories in terms of HTS numbers is available in the **CORRELATION:** Textile and Apparel Categories with the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (see